## Introduction to AI: Solutions to Logic Exercises week 08

## March 23rd, 2021

Ex. 1 True or false?

1.  $\top \models \bot$ 

 $2. \perp \models \top$ 

3.  $p \land q \models p \leftrightarrow q$ 

4.  $p \leftrightarrow q \models p \land q$ 

5.  $p \leftrightarrow q \models \neg p \land q$ 

6.  $(p \lor q) \land (\neg r \lor \neg s \lor t) \models (p \lor q \lor r) \land (q \lor \neg r \lor s \to t)$ 

7.  $(p \lor q) \land \neg (p \to q)$  is satisfiable

8.  $(p \leftrightarrow q) \land (\neg p \lor q)$  is satisfiable

9.  $(p \leftrightarrow q) \leftrightarrow r$  has the same number of models as  $(p \leftrightarrow q)$  for any fixed set of proposition symbols that includes p, q, r.

Answers:

1. false

2. true

3. true

4. false

5. false

6. false

7. true

8. true

9. true

**Ex. 2** How many models are there for the following sentences (assuming we only have p, q, r, s in the vocabulary)?

1.  $q \vee r$ 

 $2. \ \, \neg p \vee \neg q \vee \neg r \vee \neg s$ 

3.  $(p \to q) \land p \land \neg q \land r \land s$ 

Answers:

- 1. 12
- 2. 15
- 3. 0

Ex. 3 We have defined four binary logical connectives.

- 1. Are there others that can be useful?
- 2. How many logical connectives can there be?
- 3. Why are some of the not very useful?

Answers:

- 1. Yes, for instance the familiar connective XOR (exclusive or). It has multiple uses in computer science and in particular in AI.
- 2. As many as there are boolean functions of two arguments, i.e.,  $2^{2^2} = 16$ .
- 3. It depends on the context of course. For instance, the NAND operator (Sheffer stroke, p|q, meaning not-conjunction) is functionally complete, i.e., it's sole use allows expressing any other possible connective. But then the formulas can get very long and unintuitive.

Ex. 4 Decide for each of the following, is it valid, unsatisfiable or neither?

- 1.  $Smoke \rightarrow Smoke$
- 2.  $Smoke \rightarrow Fire$
- 3.  $(Smoke \rightarrow Fire) \rightarrow (\neg Smoke \rightarrow \neg Fire)$
- 4.  $Smoke \lor Fire \lor \neg Fire$
- 5.  $Big \lor Long \lor (Big \to Long)$
- 6.  $(Big \land Long) \lor \neg Long$

Answers:

- 1. valid
- 2. neither
- 3. neither
- 4. valid
- 5. valid
- 6. neither